type and many additional specimens were collected by Dr. Carl C. Engeberg at Olga, Washington, and it is in honor of this well known collector that the species is named.

Remarks.-This well marked little shell is perhaps nearer to $L$. bacula Cpr. than to any other known species of west American Leptothyra. It differs markedly from this species, however, in much smaller size, difference in coloration, lack of columellar teeth, and in the fact that it is often perforate. Of twenty-eight specimens sent in by Dr. Engberg, twenty are perforate in greater or less degree, and the remaining eight imperforate.

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## FURTHER NOTES ON DONAX FOSSOR AND DONAX VARIABILIS SAY

## BY CHARLES W. JOHNSON

I regret that I must still question Professor Arthur P. Jacot's determination of Donax variabilis from Long Island, N. Y., mentioned in the April Nautilus, and also the record of Messrs. Albert Elmer Wood and Horace Elmer Wood, 2nd, from New Jersey (Nautilus, Vol. 41. p. 10, 1927). The specimen figured from Long Island by Prof. Jacot (Journ. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc., Vol. 36, p. 137, pl. 11, fig. 15, 1921) is certainly D. fossor and not $D$. variabritis. Specimens before me of $D$. fossor from Ocean City, N. J., are identical with the above mentioned figure. In the same publication figure 14 from Beaufort, N. C.. is a true $D$. varinbilis. The New Jersey specimens also agree with Say's figme and description-"anterior margin [should read posterior] short and rounded * * * base regularly curved at the middle." Figure 16 in the above mentioned journal is not a typical fossor hut a form described by Conrad as motructus (Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 2 ser., Vol. 1, p. 208, pl. 39, fig. 8, 1849), which Dall con-


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